ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Structural steel

Ranaverken AB

EPD HUB, HUB-0456

Publishing date 12 May 2023, last updated on 12 May 2023, valid until 12 May 2028

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Ranaverken AB
Address	Köpmansgatan 48, SE-534 92 Tråvad, Sweden
Contact details	rana@ranaverken.se
Website	https://rana.ranaverken.se

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options A4-A5 and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Andreas Elofsson, Wenercon AB
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal certification ☐ External verification
EPD verifier	A.S, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

Product name	Structural steel
Additional labels	Painted structural steel and Galvanized structural steel
Product reference	SS-EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011
Place of production	Tråvad, Sweden
Period for data	Calendar year 2021
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	<13 %

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	1,27E0
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	1,34E0
Secondary material, inputs (%)	75.1
Secondary material, outputs (%)	95.5
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	5.45
Total water use, A1-A3 (m3e)	5,59E-3

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Ranaverken is a family-owned company located in Tråvad, Sweden. The business area Steel construction operates in three product areas, Steel buildings, Steel structures and Roof truss beams. The company is a steel construction contractor and masters the entire chain from design, manufacturing to assembly. All construction, production and development take place in Tråvad, but the company operates throughout the Nordic region.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This EPD represents STRUCTURAL STEEL produced at Ranaverken ABs facility in Tråvad, Sweden. STRUCTURAL STEEL is for example beams, columns, diagonals and roof trusses, which is integrated into buildings and used for load bearing purposes in the structure. This EPD represents both PAINTED structural steel (98,6 % of annual production) and GALVANIZED structural steel (1,4 % of annual production).

Further information can be found at https://rana.ranaverken.se/.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	100	EU
Minerals	-	-
Fossil materials	-	-
Bio-based materials	-	-

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	-
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	-

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 kg
Mass per declared unit	1 kg
Functional unit	
Reference service life	

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
x	x	x	x	x	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	x	x	x	x	x		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

The steel materials are blasted to wanted surface conditions using cast iron steel shots and cut to required shapes. Hydraulic oils, cutting emulsions and other lubrication oils are used during the process to reduce the wear of machines and to ensure stable cutting conditions. The final products are welded from the different steel components. The welding process consumes welding fillers as well as gases used as shielding. The products are painted or galvanized and then shipped. The manufacturing process requires electricity and fuels for the different equipment as well as heating. Heating is carried out with wood pellets. The steel waste produced at the plant is directed to recycling. The loss of material is considered.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

The transportation distance is defined according to the PCR. Average distance of transportation from production plant to building site is estimated at 243 km and the transportation method is lorry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 100% which means full load. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not considered as it is assumed that return trip is used by the transportation company to serve the needs of other clients. Transportation does not cause losses as product are well secured.

Density of the product is 7850 kg/m3, however bulk density varies depending on product type and thickness. Therefore, the average loss due to the openings both in the product itself and between the nested products is assumed as 10%; accordingly, bulk density is calculated as an approximate 7000 kg/m3.

Installation consumes 10 kWh of energy for assembling 1 tonne of product. This means that 0.01 kWh is required to assemble 1 kilogram of steel beam. Further, steel for bolts and fasteners is included in the modelling.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase.
Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-c4, D)

Demolition is assumed to consume 0,01 kWh/kg of product. The source of energy is diesel fuel used by construction machines (C1). It is assumed that 100% of the waste is collected and transported to the waste treatment center. Transportation distance to treatment is assumed as 50 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry (C2). Approximately 95% of steel is assumed to be recycled based on World Steel Association, 2020 (C3). It is assumed that the remaining 5 % of steel is taken to landfill for final disposal (C4). Due to the recycling process, the end-of-life product is converted into recycled steel (D).

MANUFACTURING PROCESS

LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Packaging materials	Not applicable
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	Multiple products
Averaging method	Averaged by shares of total mass
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	<13 %

Primary data represents the manufacturing of painted steel structures and galvanized steel structures. The data was used to calculate average impacts for the products. The variability of the primary data or the emissions between the products did not amount to more than 10% of the relevant data (the highest compared to the lowest). The primary data was averaged by calculating a weighted average of the products consumption of raw materials, energy and production of wastes. The production amount mass shares per each product was used in the weighting.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total[1)]	kg CO_2e	1,21E0	3,38E-2	9,18E-2	1,34E0	2,19E-2	2,36E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,3E-3	4,57E-3	2,22E-2	2,65E-4	-4,17E-1
GWP – fossil	kg CO_2e	1,2E0	3,38E-2	3,11E-2	1,27E0	2,21E-2	2,28E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,3E-3	4,57E-3	2,36E-2	2,64E-4	-4,18E-1
GWP – biogenic	kg CO_2e	1,03E-3	2,45E-5	6,07E-2	6,17E-2	1,6E-5	7,12E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	1,37E-3
GWP – LULUC	kg CO_2e	6,73E-3	1,02E-5	4,91E-5	6,79E-3	6,65E-6	1,34E-5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,79E-7	1,37E-6	2,67E-5	7,85E-8	-8,18E-5
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC_{-11}e	9,35E-8	7,94E-9	3,46E-9	1,05E-7	5,19E-9	2,11E-9	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	7,12E-10	1,07E-9	3,38E-9	1,09E-10	-1,35E-8
Acidification potential	mol H^+e	6,43E-3	1,42E-4	2,47E-4	6,82E-3	9,28E-5	1,3E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,45E-5	1,92E-5	2,86E-4	2,51E-6	-2,06E-3
EP-freshwater[2)]	kg Pe	7,27E-5	2,75E-7	2,45E-6	7,54E-5	1,8E-7	1,24E-6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,33E-8	3,72E-8	1,63E-6	3,19E-9	-2,51E-5
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,19E-3	4,27E-5	8,21E-5	1,32E-3	2,8E-5	3,43E-5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,52E-5	5,78E-6	6,3E-5	8,64E-7	-3,99E-4
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,45E-2	4,72E-4	9,01E-4	1,59E-2	3,09E-4	3,72E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,67E-4	6,38E-5	7,31E-4	9,52E-6	-4,54E-3
POCP ("smog")[3)]	kg NMVOCe	5,51E-3	1,52E-4	2,7E-4	5,94E-3	9,93E-5	1,26E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,59E-5	2,05E-5	2E-4	2,76E-6	-2,16E-3
ADP-minerals & metals[4)]	kg Sbe	3,92E-5	5,77E-7	7,83E-7	4,06E-5	3,77E-7	4,58E-7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,03E-9	7,79E-8	1,3E-6	2,42E-9	-7,54E-6
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,45E1	5,25E-1	4,06E-1	1,55E1	3,43E-1	2,8E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,54E-2	7,1E-2	3,26E-1	7,39E-3	-3,43E0
Water use[5)]	m^3e depr.	7,89E-1	1,95E-3	8,26E-3	7,99E-1	1,28E-3	7,87E-3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,46E-5	2,64E-4	4,63E-3	3,42E-4	-1,96E-1

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy[8)]	MJ	1,71E0	6,61E-3	1,25E0	2,97E0	4,32E-3	2,64E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,45E-4	8,94E-4	5,12E-2	5,98E-5	-3,42E-1
Renew. PER as material	MJ	3,29E-4	0E0	0E0	3,29E-4	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	-3,08E-4	-1,62E-5	0E0
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,71E0	6,61E-3	1,25E0	2,97E0	4,32E-3	2,64E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,45E-4	8,94E-4	5,09E-2	4,36E-5	-3,42E-1
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,57E1	5,25E-1	4,06E-1	1,66E1	3,43E-1	2,8E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,54E-2	7,1E-2	3,26E-1	7,39E-3	-3,43E0
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	2,77E-3	0E0	0E0	2,77E-3	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	-2,57E-3	-1,35E-4	0E0
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,57E1	5,25E-1	4,06E-1	1,66E1	3,43E-1	2,8E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,54E-2	7,1E-2	3,24E-1	7,25E-3	-3,43E0
Secondary materials	kg	7,5E-1	0E0	5,6E-4	7,51E-1	0E0	1,31E-3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	1,67E-1
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	2,73E-2	0E0	0E0	2,73E-2	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	9,04E-7	0E0	0E0	9,04E-7	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Use of net fresh water	m^3	5,16E-3	1,09E-4	3,23E-4	5,59E-3	7,15E-5	2E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,01E-6	1,48E-5	1,33E-4	8,08E-6	-2,88E-3

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	4,77E-2	5,1E-4	2,58E-3	5,08E-2	3,34E-4	5,51E-3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,88E-5	6,9E-5	0E0	6,89E-6	-1,62E-1
Non-hazardous waste	kg	4,95E-1	5,64E-2	6,2E-2	6,13E-1	3,69E-2	5,96E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,22E-4	7,64E-3	0E0	5,02E-2	-1,36E0
Radioactive waste	kg	1,01E-3	3,61E-6	2,14E-6	1,02E-3	2,36E-6	1,1E-6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,18E-7	4,88E-7	0E0	4,89E-8	-6,38E-7

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Materials for recycling	kg	4,7E-2	0E0	2,28E-2	6,98E-2	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	9,55E-1	0E0	0E0
Materials for energy rec	kg	2,27E-3	0E0	0E0	2,27E-3	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Exported energy	MJ	7,06E-4	0E0	0E0	7,06E-4	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO_2e	1,46E0	3,35E-2	3,06E-2	1,52E0	2,19E-2	2,23E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,27E-3	4,53E-3	2,32E-2	2,59E-4	-3,99E-1
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg $CFC_{-11}e$	2,03E-8	6,31E-9	3,02E-9	2,96E-8	4,13E-9	1,84E-9	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,63E-10	8,53E-10	2,87E-9	8,63E-11	-1,17E-8
Acidification	kg SO_2e	4,14E-3	6,87E-5	1,8E-4	4,39E-3	4,49E-5	8,14E-5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,87E-6	9,29E-6	1,77E-4	1,05E-6	-1,69E-3
Eutrophication	kg PO_4^3e	7,31E-4	1,39E-5	7,38E-5	8,19E-4	9,08E-6	5,11E-5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,57E-7	1,88E-6	7,25E-5	2,02E-7	-1,15E-3
POCP (“smog”)	kg C_2H_4e	5,11E-4	4,35E-6	1,03E-5	5,25E-4	2,85E-6	9,66E-6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,01E-7	5,89E-7	8,32E-6	7,67E-8	-2,74E-4
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	3,92E-5	5,77E-7	7,83E-7	4,06E-5	3,77E-7	4,58E-7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,03E-9	7,79E-8	1,3E-6	2,42E-9	-7,54E-6
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,45E1	5,25E-1	4,06E-1	1,55E1	3,43E-1	2,8E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,54E-2	7,1E-2	3,26E-1	7,39E-3	-3,43E0

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online
This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Anastasia Sipari, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
12.05.2023

VERIFIED ISO 14025